

THE North-Carolina Standard

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK L. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum...

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum...

Democratic District Convention.

The Democratic Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress for this District assembled in the Academy building in Franklinton, on Wednesday last at 11 o'clock, A. M., and was organized, on motion of Mr. Bailey, of Orange, by the appointment of W. W. Holden, of Wake, as President; and on motion of Mr. Hargrove, of Granville, the following gentlemen were appointed Vice Presidents and Secretaries: Vice Presidents, Jonathan M. Stone of Granville, Dr. T. J. Pitchford of Warren, William F. Strayhorn of Orange, Col. Isaac Winston of Franklin, W. B. Dunn of Wake, S. A. Smith of Johnston, and A. J. Taylor of Nash; Secretaries, W. A. Walsh of Warren, Dr. T. S. Vickers of Orange, Menalces Lankford of Franklin, and J. K. Marriotte of Wake.

All the Counties of the District were represented. Wake sent twenty-four delegates, Granville fifteen, Franklin twenty-eight, Johnston two, Warren twelve, Nash four, and Orange four—in all about ninety.

On motion of Mr. Cantwell, of Wake, a Committee of seven, one from each County, was appointed by the Chairman to prepare and report resolutions for the action of the Convention. The Committee consisted of the following gentlemen: Ed. Cantwell of Wake, T. L. Hargrove of Granville, Wm. H. Bailey of Orange, W. F. Green of Franklin, G. N. Lewis of Nash, Dr. H. J. Davis of Warren, and S. A. Smith of Johnston.

The Committee retired, and soon after returned and reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

1. Resolved, That the election of James Buchanan to the Presidency—the sound and conservative character of his Cabinet—the views and purposes announced in his Inaugural, together with the experience and wisdom of a life successfully devoted to high public station to the service of his country, assure us of the South and of the Union that peace, justice and order will prevail in the land, during the continuance of the present administration.

2. Resolved, That our congratulations are especially due to those patriotic Northern Democrats, who, before the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case, manfully sustained the true principles of the Constitution as now declared by that august tribunal, and lent their aid to the repeal of the Missouri restriction; and that we give special greeting to our brother Democrats of Connecticut, and regard the result of the late election there as the dawn of a brighter day for them and for the country.

3. Resolved, That Franklin Pierce, by his sterling patriotism and strict adherence to the principles of the Constitution, in executing the laws of the country even at the cannon's mouth, has endeared himself to the hearts of all good and patriotic men in every section; and that we renew to him in his present retirement, the good wishes and respect of the people of this District. Let others pay their worship only to the rising sun—we will also gaze with ardor and with admiration upon his setting beam.

4. Resolved, That this Convention reaffirm, in part and in whole, the ancient faith and time honored principles of the Democratic party, in opposition to the narrow, bigoted and dangerous isms of modern fanaticism and folly, Know Nothingism included; and that we still maintain to their fullest extent the responsibility of the representative to his constituents—the economical administration of the State and federal governments—a strict construction of the Constitution, and the unimpairment of State as well as federal authority in their respective spheres.

5. Resolved, That we are in favor of a Tariff for revenue only; and do not sanction a policy which extorts from the pockets of the people more money than is needed for the economical administration of the government.

6. Resolved, That the public lands are the common property of all the States; and that the lands and their proceeds should be held by the general government to aid in defraying the common charge and expenditure, and in reducing the Tariff-taxes on the people; and that we are therefore now, as heretofore, opposed to a distribution of said lands or their proceeds among the several States.

7. Resolved further, That we are opposed to any policy which unduly favors a portion of the States in this or any other respect, at the expense of the others, which squanders the lands on corporations or particular States.

8. Resolved, That the Hon. L. O. B. Branch, by his integrity, ability, and unflinching Democracy, and independence, has sustained the good name and high reputation of his State and District, and has endeared himself to his constituents of all classes by his courtesy and attention to their wishes; and instructed by their unanimous desire, and moreover impelled by a sense of merited honor and confidence, we hereby re-nominate him for Congress.

9. Resolved, That a Committee of seven be appointed by the President of this Convention, to wait upon Mr. Branch, at his residence in the City of Raleigh, inform him of the action of this Convention and of his nomination, and request him to accept the same; and that they be authorized to publish any correspondence which may take place.

On motion of Jonathan M. Stone, Esq., of Granville, the nomination of Mr. Branch was made by acclamation, amid much applause.

The Convention was addressed at various stages during its session, by Dr. J. A. Geoghegan, Young Patterson, and M. Lankford, Esquires, of Franklin—by Dr. Pitchford of Warren—by N. E. Canady, Esq. of Granville—by W. H. Bailey, Esq. of Orange, and by E. Cantwell and M. A. Bledsoe, Esqs., of Wake.

A brief discussion took place upon a suggestion made by Mr. Canady, of Granville, as to a verbal and immaterial alteration or amendment in the 6th resolution, as reported by the Committee. The amendment suggested and adopted, did not materially affect the force or the object of the resolution. The best feeling prevailed during all the deliberations of the Convention. Every member of that large and intelligent body appeared to be animated by the same spirit; and we know that they were a unit upon every thing involving the well-known and well-defined principles of the party. There was no division upon principle in the Franklinton Convention; and there was but one desire, so far as we could hear and observe, as to who should be the candidate for Congress. The party in the District was never so united, never so harmonious, never so strong, never so enthusiastic as it is now.

The following gentlemen were appointed, under the 9th resolution, to wait on Mr. Branch, and inform him of his nomination: M. A. Bledsoe, A. J. Taylor, W. F. Strowd, N. E. Canady, S. A. Smith, J. H. Mayfield, and Capt. S. D. Beves.

After returning thanks to the authorities of the Academy for the use of their building so kindly granted, and to the officers, the Convention adjourned sine die.

We have made this sketch from some notes furnished us by one of the Secretaries, Mr. Walsh—it being impracticable, amid the hurry and excitement of the occasion, and owing to the want of time, to prepare a full report. The official proceedings will appear in our next.

Hawks' History of North-Carolina.

Our thanks are due to Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son, Fayetteville, for the first volume of Hawks' History of North-Carolina. We have looked through the work, and find it to be all it was expected it would be, in value and interest. It is printed in excellent style. We adopt the following notice of the work, which we find in the last Hillsborough Recorder, with the remark that the venerable Editor of that paper is not in the habit of bestowing praise where it is not well deserved:

"THE HISTORY OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—We have had much pleasure in glancing over the first volume of the History of North-Carolina, by the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D., of New York, kindly presented to us by the publishers, Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son, Fayetteville. The volume contains two hundred and fifty-four pages, handsomely printed with fair type, neatly done up. It embraces the period from 1584 to 1591, and includes the five voyages made under the charter granted by Queen Elizabeth to Sir Walter Raleigh. A work of the kind now before us was greatly needed, and the execution of it could not have fallen into better hands. Dr. Hawks, as the editor of the Fayetteville Argus correctly observes in noticing this work, is a son of North-Carolina, a devotedly attached to his native State, and justly proud of her past achievements, as well as her present stern integrity, lofty morals, and unswerving good name. He therefore writes with his heart in his subject; and in his extensive researches and acknowledged ability the public have a guarantee of a far better and more reliable History of North-Carolina than any that has ever yet seen the light.

Gov. Swain has been very actively engaged in collecting materials for a History of North-Carolina, and is now perfecting arrangements with gentlemen in various parts of the State to assist him in collecting historical documents, of local as well as of general interest. To all of which, we learn from the Observer, free access has been tendered to Dr. Hawks.

It is the intention of the publishers that agents shall be employed to circulate the work in all parts of the State. Agents will soon begin to deliver it to subscribers. The agents already employed have been so successful in their labors that a second edition is now in press."

Democratic Meeting in Lenoir.

At a meeting of a portion of the Democrats of Lenoir County, in the Court House, in Kingston, on Tuesday the 14th of April, according to public notice, on motion, Joseph R. Croom, Esq., was called to the chair, and J. W. Wooten, Esq., appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been explained by the chair, on motion of Gen. James C. Cox, a committee were appointed to report resolutions for the action of the meeting. The committee consisted of the following gentlemen: Allen W. Wooten, John C. Wooten, Dr. Thomas Woodley, Jas. Jones, Wm. Sutton, Col. Jos. W. Morris, Sam'l W. Howard, and Elijah P. Loftin, who, after a short retirement, returned and reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were severally unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has been suggested to hold a District Convention, for the purpose of nominating a candidate of the Democratic Republican party, to represent this, the 2d District, in the next Congress of the United States; therefore,

Resolved, That this meeting, representing the Democracy of Lenoir, approve of the said Convention, with a view to the more perfect organization of the party to secure harmonious action and final success in the ensuing Congressional campaign, and we cordially invite our political brethren of the other counties of this District to meet us, through their delegates, in a Convention to be held in Newbern, on the second Thursday of June next.

Resolved, That having implicit confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the Convention, and its nominee will be both worthy and capable to represent this District in the next National Legislature, we pledge our honest and zealous support to the candidate that may be presented for our suffrages.

Resolved, That without intending to forestall the free and unbiased action of said Convention, or to prejudice the claims of any one of the several worthy names, that may be brought forward for the consideration of that body, yet, however, we feel it to be our duty to express our full and cordial preference, in favor of our late most worthy and faithful representatives, Hon. Thomas Rufin, and heartily recommend his re-nomination.

Resolved, That the cheerful and unanimous thanks of our party and of all good patriots are eminently due and are hereby tendered to the Hon. Thomas Rufin, for his vigorous, efficient and patriotic services, in the discharge of his various duties as our late representative in Congress, in defence of the constitutional rights of the States and of the people, against the intolerant and proscriptionary policy of Know Nothingism, on the one hand, and the fiendish designs and abominable acts of Abolition Republicanism on the other.

Resolved, That the Democratic Republican Party is the only national and constitutional party of the country, the party that is opposed by Know Nothingism, Black Republicanism, Abolitionism, and all the various isms of the land, all allied together in Demonism—and to this great party alone, must all good people and patriots of the country rely, for the preservation of this glorious Union and State Sovereignty, and the perpetuity of the civil and religious rights of the people.

Resolved, That in the election and elevation to the office of President and Vice-President of the United States, of those who have experienced and patriotic statesmen, Hon. James Buchanan, of Pa., and Hon. John C. Breckenridge, of Ky., we recognise a wise, well-timed and superlative interposition of a kind protecting Providence, over the welfare and stability of this great and glorious nation. The administration of the President and the able cabinet of constitutional advisers which he has called to his aid, are guarantees that the Ship of State will be ably and skillfully managed to the honor and glory of the country.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint fifty delegates to represent this county in the proposed District Convention.

The following were named, viz: Major A. W. Wooten, Nathan Whitfield, Willis Pipkin, George Jones, H. N. Croom, S. M. Croom, Wm. Sutton, J. Sam'l Davis, C. L. Davis, R. E. Davis, Job Lary, Blackledge Gray, James Nunn, James Herring, Whitfield Grady, James Jones, E. P. Loftin, A. W. Taylor, W. G. Taylor, C. Gray, J. C. Wooten, Sam. W. Howard, J. Rhem, W. H. West, J. M. Wooten, Gen. J. W. Cox, Col. J. W. Morris, H. F. Bond, Dr. Leroy Chappell, Wm. Fields, Dr. T. Woodley, J. Tighman, N. Hunter, Wm. Howard, W. Tighman, Warren Bell, Haywood Jones, B. F. Bright, S. W. Bright, Alfred Moore, Alex. Wilson, Jas. W. Hines, Thomas H. Dawson, Noah Rouse, Thomas Rouse, Council Wooten, R. L. Wooten, Hardy Sutton, S. Ivey Sutton, Alex. Hill, Thos. Hill, Jesse H. Rouse, Jno. W. Beeton.

On motion, the Chair was added, and that all good and true Democrats of this county who may be in Newbern at the time of the convention be considered as Delegates to the same.

Jas. B. Averit, Esq., of Newbern, being present and called upon, entertained the meeting in a few eloquent remarks, in advocacy of the principles and policy of the party.

Ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Goldsboro' Tribune and Newbern Union; Raleigh Standard, Tarboro' Southerner, and Wilmington Journal will please copy.

The unanimous thanks of the meeting were tendered to Mr. Averit, for his entertaining address, and to the officers of the meeting for their kind services.

JOS. R. CROOM, Chm'n.

JAS. W. WOOTEN, Sec'y.

Our neighbor of the Register says he has at length succeeded in "delivering" the Standard of a "little one" of the genus distribution.

Our neighbor of the Register says he has at length succeeded in "delivering" the Standard of a "little one" of the genus distribution. Doubtless our neighbor is a good grann, but the above statement is unfounded. To "deliver" others requires some knowledge and skill, but what shall we say of one who "delivers" himself of a "Crane"? See last Register. A "Crane"—A. Judson "Crane"—A veritable "Crane." But our neighbor comes from the neighborhood of Crane's Island, and understands such things.

By the way, our neighbor and ourselves must be a little more discreet and chaste in our expressions, for the future, or the people will conclude that we are not secular Editors.

P. S. Our neighbor has our sincere sympathy. He is as well as "could be expected," and will soon be on his feet again.

FRANKLINTON.—The members of the late Democratic Convention held in this place, were very handsomely entertained by Maj. Thomas, at his Hotel, and were most cordially received by the citizens generally. All appeared anxious to render the visit an agreeable and pleasant one to the delegates from the various Counties.

Franklinton has improved considerably during the last two or three years. We noticed several neat and handsome residences recently erected, and others in progress of construction.

We record with much pleasure the re-appointment of Daniel Dickson as Postmaster at Wilmington in this State. The Journal says of him: "He is a good Postmaster, a good Democrat, and a clever man; and we endorse what the Journal says of him. His re-appointment is acceptable and gratifying to the party throughout the State.

The Editor of the Register declines to speak out on the question of Free Suffrage. Is it true that he is in favor of excluding a free white man, who has paid his taxes, from the right of voting for State Senators, unless he happens to own fifty acres of land?

Democratic Meeting in Martin.

A large meeting of the Democracy of Martin County assembled at the Court House, on Tuesday last, during the recess of Court, and on motion, the meeting was organized by the appointment of Col. D. C. Guyther, Chairman, who addressed the assembly in a few appropriate remarks, urging the unanimity of the South as the only hope of preserving her constitutional rights and the necessity of selecting a true Democrat to represent this District in the thirty-fifth Congress.

On motion, Augustus Moore was appointed Secretary.

The meeting was briefly addressed by Col. S. W. Watts, after which the Secretary read the following Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, The time is rapidly approaching when the voters of the First Congressional District of North-Carolina will be called upon to elect a suitable person to represent them in the thirty-fifth Congress of the United States; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Democracy of Martin County fully appreciate the importance of the approaching election, and urge upon our friends throughout the District the necessity of immediate organization.

Resolved, That we deem this a fitting opportunity to reiterate our adherence to the time honored principles of Democracy, and congratulate our brother Democrats upon the present prospects of our party in this District.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the statesmanlike course of Franklin Pierce while President of the United States, and feel assured that the Administration of President Buchanan will be equally national and conservative.

Resolved, That we congratulate the people of North-Carolina upon the consummation of their wishes in the final passage, by the last Legislature of that just, liberal, and Democratic measure—the Free Suffrage Bill.

Resolved, That we approve of the call for a District Convention for the purpose of nominating a suitable person to bear aloft the standard of Democracy in this Congressional District.

Resolved, That, for the sake of harmony, we concur with our friends in other sections of the District, and recommend Winton, the 28th of May next, as the proper place and time for holding said Convention.

Resolved, That we will give the nominee of said Convention our zealous support and use every honorable exertion to secure his election.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint six Delegates, four from each captain's district, to represent Martin county in said convention.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Democratic Banner, Raleigh Standard, Democratic Pioneer and Halifax Representative.

Under the eighth resolution the following Delegates were appointed.

District No. 1.—Franklin Ward, Jas. E. Moore, Daniel Vainant and Jos. L. Water.

District No. 2.—Nicholas Robason, Calvin Jones, Philip Williams and Abner Essex.

District No. 3.—A. J. Daniel, Grey D. Rogerson, John A. Robason and Jason Tice.

District No. 4.—F. W. Moore, Samuel Rogers, John Watts and W. B. Lanier.

District No. 5.—D. B. Harrison, Wiley Robason, W. L. Harrison and H. D. Rawles.

District No. 6.—A. H. Coffield, W. J. Moore, J. L. Ewell and Jos. B. Peal.

District No. 7.—W. W. Andrews, John A. Manning, John R. Rogers and Dr. Jas. L. Teel.

For the Standard. RISE AND FALL OF KNOW-NOTHINGISM.

Mush-room like, a few years ago, there sprang into existence a political party, the organization of which was as secret as that of the family Yehmic Tribunal, and the rapidity of its effects rivaled those of a great contagion. We were yet ignorant in what diseased brain its tenets and dogmas germinated; we only knew that it came into our midst without a harbinger.—For many months its principles were inhaled as silently as those of an epidemic. Men shut their eyes and opened their mouths and swallowed the bait which it held out with an avidity which put to the blush the unfeigned and blind young birds of the nest. It at first gave indications of uniting the old Whig and Democratic parties by directing their efforts against what its platforms called a common or national enemy, and this enemy, it said, was the alarming increase of foreign emigration to our shores. The nucleus around which the minor traits of its constitution clustered was the advocacy of increasing the time which it required to become naturalized, and the ineligible of Roman Catholics for office. Secrecy ever has a charm for the vulgar-minded; and perhaps this is the true reason why the success of the party was at first so unprecedented; and to the tearing aside the veil which shrouded its tenets, and the rule of its policy, we may with equal truth trace its downfall. The strangest part of its history now presents itself. Why, when it was denuded of its clothing, and its deformities and inconsistencies exposed in ugly nakedness, did it not immediately shrink before the sun of common sense into oblivion? The only plausible answer we can see to this, is that many demagogues, seeing in it a hobby which they might successfully ride into office, enlisted under its flag, and fought for it with a perseverance worthy of a better cause. As it was generally supposed that Know Nothingism was a spasmodic effort of expiring Whiggery, its enemies ranged themselves under the time-honored name of Democracy. Since the foundation of the Union perhaps no political contest has ever raged among us with as much bitterness and acrimony as that between the Know Nothingism and Democrats. The leaders of the first named party, knowing that political damnation would inevitably follow their defeat, fought with the desperation of men whose lives were at stake; while upon the other hand, the Democrats, conscientiously believing that the success of the native Americans (as they sentimentally called themselves) would fix a blot of shame upon the brow of liberty, struggled with that ardor which characterized our forefathers in the revolution. The Know Nothingism said that because America was the land of freedom was no reason why she should be made a sink for the filth of the world to be vomited in; no reason why she should be made a vast receptacle for all the criminality and pauperism of the globe; that five years were inadequate for the commonality of foreigners to become acquainted well enough with our laws and customs to participate in forming them; and that a Roman Catholic could never be a true-hearted republican, since he held that duty to our government should subservient to the Pope. The Democrats ridiculed this as mere sophistry. They said that from the earliest infancy of our republic our flag had borne for its motto hope for the oppressed of all nations; that foreigners assisted in planting the tree of liberty, and nourished it with their blood, and that it would be a stigma on our gratitude if we denied their descendants the privilege of basking in its shade; more than this, intercourse with foreign nations was our most prolific source of wealth and improvement; and that if foreign emigration was stopped, this would be in a great degree fettered. The condition of China and Japan were pointed out as the results of such a policy; that denying Catholics the right of holding office on account of their religious opinions, was aiming a blow at the heart of that principle more dear than any other to an American, "that of worshipping God according to the dictates of his own conscience." Moreover, this was an attempt to revive the exploded rule of mixing church with State, which had been the ruin of governments since the creation of the world. It is needless for one to mention the many other arguments used pro and con upon this subject. They are as familiar to every one as "household words." I will merely add, in conclusion, that the Thomsonian doses of common sense which the sturdy Democracy forced down the throat of the ungainly beast, soon ended its fitful life. Its sun nearly sank on the election of Gov. Wise of Virginia, and its last fading beam lay upon the brow of Millard Fillmore.